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DATE MAILED: 03/08/2006

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/828,665	(04/21/2004	Michel Desgagne	I-2-0496.1US	4930
24374	7590	03/08/2006		EXAMINER	
VOLPE A	ND KOE	NIG, P.C.	PHUNKULH, BOB A		
DEPT. ICC					
UNITED PI	UNITED PLAZA, SUITE 1600				PAPER NUMBER
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PHILADEL	PHIA, PA	19103			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		S	f
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/828,665	DESGAGNE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Bob A. Phunkulh	2661	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peric. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI tute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	*
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ TI Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde	his action is non-final. vance except for formal mat	•	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to he drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreignal All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a life	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have beer eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/C Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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DETAILED ACTION

This communication is in response to applicant's 12/19/2005

amendment(s)/response(s) in the application of DESGAGNE et al. for "METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR INTEGRATING RESOURCE ALLOCATION BETWEEN TIME

DIVISION DUPLEX AND FREQUENCY DIVISION DUPLEX IN WIRELESS

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS" filed 04/21/2004. The amendments/response to the claims have been entered. No claims have been canceled. No claims have been added. Claims 1-13 are now pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5, 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miya (US 2002/0105913) in view of *Takoa* et al. (US 2002/0173277), hereinafter *Takoa*.

Regarding claim 1, Miya discloses a method for integrating time division duplex (TDD) and frequency division duplex (FDD) in wireless communication systems, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving radio access bearer (RAB) requests along with a plurality of parameters regarding the request (see paragraph 0042):

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selecting either a TDD or FDD connection based on the level of congestion or type of services requested (see paragraph 0042).

Miya fails to disclose selecting the TDD or FDD connection based on the estimated a degree of symmetry in the uplink and downlink connections.

Takoa, on the other hand, discloses monitoring the amount of data transfer volumes on the uplink and the downlink at the a monitoring station i.e. RNC or BSC (see paragraph 0083) selecting the FDD or mix TDD/FDD connection based on the amount data transfer volumes (degree of symmetry) in the uplink and downlink connections (see paragraphs 57-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made implement the prior art teaching of *Takoa* especially selecting high data rate for TDD transmission and low data rate for FDD transmission in the system taught by Miya in order to provides efficient used of the systems' resources –where TDD is suitable for high speed packet transmission and FDD provides a wide coverage area to accommodate a mobile station in a favorable environment.

Regarding claim 2, Miya discloses the TDD connection is selected for RAB requests having data rates above a predetermined threshold (high speed packet transmission, see paragraph 0042).

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Regarding claim 3, Miya discloses the FDD connection is selected for RAB requests associated with voice applications(real-time request i.e. speech the FDD is selected, see paragraph 0042).

Regarding claim 4, Miya discloses evaluating a symmetry status of the UL and DL connections periodically once an initial connection has been established in response to a RAB request; and switching between TDD and FDD modes based on said symmetry status (the mobile station select TDD or FDD based on the received signal measurement, see paragraphs 0055 to 0061).

Regarding claim 5, Miya discloses all RAB requests are processed through a FDD RNC (see figure 5 and paragraph 0042).

Regarding claim 8, Miya discloses a system for integrating TDD and FDD in a communication system, the system comprising:

- a core network (CN) (either telephone network 207 or IP network 208, see figure 5);
- a time division duplex radio network controller (TDD RNC)(RNC 203, figure 5); a frequency division duplex radio network controller (FDD RNC) (RNC 203, see figure 5); and,
 - a TDD-FDD selector for receiving a RAB request, and

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a selector for selecting either a TDD or FDD connection based on the level of congestion or type of services requested (see paragraph 0042).

Miya fails to disclose selecting the TDD or FDD connection based on the estimated a degree of symmetry in the uplink and downlink connections.

Miya fails to disclose selecting the TDD or FDD connection based on the estimated a degree of symmetry in the uplink and downlink connections.

Takoa, on the other hand, discloses monitoring the amount of data transfer volumes on the uplink and the downlink at the a monitoring station i.e. RNC or BSC (see paragraph 0083) selecting the FDD or mix TDD/FDD connection based on the amount data transfer volumes (degree of symmetry) in the uplink and downlink connections (see paragraphs 57-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made implement the prior art teaching of *Takoa* especially selecting high data rate for TDD transmission and low data rate for FDD transmission in the system taught by Miya in order to provides efficient used of the systems' resources –where TDD is suitable for high speed packet transmission and FDD provides a wide coverage area to accommodate a mobile station in a favorable environment.

Regarding claim 9, Miya discloses a TDD connection is selected for RAB requests having data rates above a predetermined threshold (high-speed packet

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transmission request, see paragraph 0042).

Regarding claim 10, Miya discloses a FDD connection is selected for RAB requests associated with voice applications (real-time request i.e. speech the FDD is selected, see paragraph 0042).

Regarding claim 11, Miya discloses the TDD RNC, the FDD RNC, and the TDD-FDD selector are integrated into an integrated TDD/FDD RNC (see figure 5).

Claims 6-7, 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Miya-*Takoa* as applied to claims 5 or 8 above, and further in view of Petersen (US 2002/0049062).

Regarding claims 6-7, 12-13, the combination of Miya-*Takoa* fails to disclose the FDD RNC includes a TDD serving radio network controller (S-RNC) and is configured to support TDD lur protocols; and only the CN and the FDD RNC are connected via an lu interface and RAB requests are processed through the FDD RNC.

Petersen, on the other hand, discloses the FDD RNC includes a TDD serving radio network controller (S-RNC) and is configured to support TDD lur protocols; and only the CN and the FDD RNC are connected via an lu interface and RAB requests are processed through the FDD RNC (see figure 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made includes the teaching of Petersen in the system taught

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by the combination of Miya-Takoa in order to take advantage of commonly used protocol and interface in the UTRAN network.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

The following address mail to be delivered by the United States Postal Service (USPS) only:

Mail Stop _____ Commissioner for Patents P. O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Bob A. Phunkulh** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-3083.** The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tursday from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. (first week of the bi-week) and Monday-Friday (for second week of the bi-week).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor **Wellington Chin**, can be reach on **(571) 272-3134**. The fax phone number for this group is **(571) 273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Bob A. Phunkulh

Primary Examiner

TC 2600

Technology Division 2616

March 06, 2006

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